## Amendments to the Specification:

Page 5, amend the paragraph beginning on line 24 to read as follows.

The above-mentioned electron emission type display device is of a type in which a display is produced by causing electrons emitted from electron sources to pass through apertures formed in the control electrodes and impinge on the phosphors which constitute the anodes, so as to excite the phosphors and generate light. This display device provides an excellent structure which enables provides for a he-light-weight and space-saving planar display which has excellent characteristics, such as high brightness and high definition. However, in spite of such an excellent constitution, the display device still has problems to be solved which will be described later. That is, in a flat panel display such as the abovementioned FED or the like, there are positions where the electron source does not perform electron emission in spots on some portions of a surface of an electron source, and, hence, the electron emission is performed in a mottled pattern. Accordingly, there arises a drawback in that it is difficult to always obtain a uniform electron emission from the whole surface of the electron source. There also arises a drawback in that the electron emission quantity per se becomes insufficient. When the electron emission quantity becomes insufficient and non-uniform, the brightness of a video screen also becomes insufficient, and, hence, it is difficult to ensure a desirable display quality. Accordingly, there arise drawbacks in that it is difficult to obtain a high quality display and in that the exhaustion of the electron source is accelerated, thus impeding the acquisition of a long lifetime of use. These drawbacks constitute problems to be solved by the present invention.